The Woman -of Fashion.

THE SEA AND THE SURF.

New York, July 17 .- Rich folks who own their own private chunks of beach along old Neptute's borderland, may think they enjoy the sea and the surf, but they know nothing of the opportunities of comparative bliss of which the shop girl and the office elerk partake on a bot Julyday at the beach es within trolley distance of New York. To leave an elevation of a hundred feet or so, where the thermometer registers quite as many degrees in height and where cod water and air are at a premium, for the joy of clinging for life to the sear end of a trolley car until the sea breeze begins to tan one's temples and straighten one's hair, and at last one sees the ceean -to do this is like sampling perdition and paradisc on the same day. Venly New York is the greatest of all summer resorts, for all who dwell therein are given daily experi ence of the terments which they are per mitted periodically to escape, and hence they know whereof they speak when they

exuft in the joys of a sea breeze. There are those who would not be found dead in a butming buil reated at a public building toose, but on the other hand tion are those who would certainly be found dead if they didn't. so there is much to be said on both sides. At any rate the en will at people who go down to the sea on Saturdays and Sundays and holidays are sufficient argument for the raison d'erre of the public bathing braches and the renter of the unlovely apparel in which the "great unwashed" go forth to wash thenselves in the sea that tells no tales.

If one wants to see style and beauty judiciously adorned, the average public hench is not the place to go to, but if one is on the lookout for the picturesque, the connect and the grotesque, there is no ment timn to more fruitful source of amor follow the crowd on Saturday and watch them enjoy themselves. These are the places where white bathing suits are fortadden lest the Bowery soutrette and the Cairo Patima take the opportunity to express their freedom and their lissome figpres in Resh colored tights. Dark blue or black with white braid trimming is the proper of gayety that is permitted in a bathing suit at such resorts. Even red steeves are looked upon with disapproval and the woman who goes into the water in a corset is regarded as unfit to share the

At Manhattan, especially in the morning, before the multitude has begun to swarm in upon them, or on wisk days, one sees some of the gaudy bathing suits that have been exhibited in the stone, and which one has come to regard as mere advertising samples that are never soid.

As one goes further from New York the costumes become gayer and prettier, and down on the Jersey coast one is not surprised to see the bright red suit that completes the list of red articles in the wardtobe of the summer girl of 1897. Everything else is red, why not a red bathing smt? At any rate, whether there is any excuse for it or not, the red suit is there, and it is not the only one on the beach either. It is made of brilliantine, as most suits are newadays, and trimmed with black braid, and yes-ob, horror of hornors! the stockings are bright red, too. There is much to be said in favor of red | Fullness in back forming two round plants for bathing. For one thing, it makes a bright and attractive spinsh against the blue sky and sea and what is more to the point. It would be impossible for the wearer of such a suit to drown without being

The most graceful suits have short sleeves, though there are many who hesttate to expose their arms to the burning rays of the sun Very few are willing to bare their necks and shoulders to old Sol's srtistic touches, for these cannot so easily cloves. Some have over gone so far as to wear gloves, with the bothing suit, but this is an absurdity which could never become popular.

Some of this season's costumes are exceedingly claborate. They are probably made for the girl who does not date to go into the water until "those borrid men go away." They have all sorts of revers and broad collars which no expert swimmer would think of wearing, for such trimmings not only add weight to the dress, but are sure to get in the way and impede the movements of the arms. However, they look pretty, and if one does not aspire to proficiency in swimming the trimming is not a serious objection.

The revers on this senson's suits are made to extend to the waist, and merge into the collar at the shoulders.

The front is trimined with bands of braid or with an embreidered anchor The test is neade of the same material as the trimming, which is usually white, and

is banded with narrow braid.
The band around the bottom of the skirt. instead of being straight, is curved at the upper come into points and edged with narrow besid.

The simplest as well as the most attractive bathing costume I have seen is a new invention of this season. It has a plain waist, not at all full, but far from tight, which is out square in the neck, but not at all low. The whole suit is trimmed with white Heroules braid an irch in width. The braid is sewed around the square neck and edges the short sleeve puff. It is also put on the waist in a sort of jacket shape with the polans turned upward that is, the strips start just under the arm, run several inches toward the front, then suddenly turn a sharp corner straight down toward thewant. Strips of the same braid run up down the skirt, and at the botton of the front they turn back in points see on the w But, after all, the most satisfactory bathing suit for the average woman is black brilliantine. One can buy the suit eady made for prices ranging from \$2.25 \$7.56, but it is usually more satisfac-

goods and make it one's self. Bought skirts are usually either too los or too bulky, and the bloomers rarely fit unless they are made to measure, hence if it is grace that one seeks, one should have her bathing suit made along with her other es, or, if that is too expensive It herself, which she can easily do. Five yards of brilliantine at 50 cents a yard is in ample amount for the most elaborate suit. A piece of white, crinkled braid is sufficient trimming, but plain black is as becoming to a graceful figure. Six or seven yards of gloria slik is really the most ignorious thing for such a suit. It is much lighter than anything else, and never clings to the body like flannel, and it is delightful material to work on while it is being pinde. It can sometimes be purchased for 65 cents a yard, so at that rate one's suit meed not cost more than \$4. There are all sorts of chances for red feather allicking on the hears if one chooses to take the trouble, but one rarely does. At any rate, the black, gheria suit is the most all round satisfactory bathing suft that has yet been discovered.

tory and somewhat cheaper to buy the

MIDSUMMER FASHIONS.

New York, July 16.—Costumes for young girls are just as much befrilled and be-furbelowed as those of their elders; and indeed, the most finished feminine des monde is not as hard to please in the little details of what go to make up the general effect as the miss of sixteen, who has a mind of her own. This is especially noticeable in the fine distinctions they make in the sailor hat, nothing but the most fashiouable product will do for them. The price for it is beyond the purse of the average woman, who will price her-self on discovering at one of the large department stores sailor hats which look exactly the same; to the world at large it is the same. But one critical glance from sweet sixteen places it in its proper class. She can fix the price in a twinking. It usually copes under the head of \$1.45ers, less than half the price of the others. For the benefit of those who would be as wise as this fastidious young person, it might be well to add that the sole difbetence visible to the eye is the arrangement of the ribbon band, and as the sensible mother very properly says, it "seems silly to pay so much for that."

Equally exacting is the up-to-date girl

in the matter of shirt waists, and while the counters in all the shops are full to running over with every style from dim-ities to taffetas, she will not give them more than a glance in passing, and speed onward to her tailor, who she clair alone give her the desired cut and fit. A half dozen, or better still, a dozen to order and Miss Manhattan is serenely conscious of the fact that she has a foundation for her summer wardrube as firm as the rocks of Gibraltar. If she is limited to six she can still afford tolook askance at the ready made. A judicious selection for these would be first a brilliant straight red, and n nonsense about it, in pique with fine little wide pin dots. This is well adapted for golfing. Second, a soft batiste in deep watermelon pink, with hair line stripe in white. Third, blue of the sweet haby variety and half as much white, this is also stripe. The two last in checks, one tar and the other combining all the colors of the minbow, softened and artistically blended. These are all made in the simples fashion, with straight, plain cuff and small round pearl buttons. pretty studs, however, will dispense with the buttons.

Of course, po fashionable summer ward robe is complete without certain special

gowns. Yachting dress of cream white serge for girl of seventeen: Skirt is trimmed on the bottom with several rows of stitching the fullness in the back forming six godets A corsace blouse, its fuliness in back and front gathered in the waist by a belt of deep covered leather. A short basque trimmed with stitching, comes below the helt. The front of the blouse is open over the chest, and square revers form a soilor collar in the back. Chemisette of cream taffeta, trimmed with little plaites frills of taffeta. Straight collar of taffeta with little collarette, trimmed with plaitings. Cravat in cream and rose Scotch tuffeta, passing under sallor collar. gown is lined throughout with scarlet. Sailor hat of Japanese red silk straw, trimmed with black satin ribbon. White gloves, black silk stockings and yellow

Late summer gown for girl of sixteen is made in crepon of corn flower blue. Skirt with tabler front, the seams opening at the bottom, over a ruffle in cream mousse line de sole, trimmed in narrow velvet

shoes



Late Summer Cown for Young Miss

Bodice of same material made in bloose effect in front. Back without seam gathered at the waist. The top is rounde mousseline de sole. The front of the blouse cut out like the back, op ms over a narroy vest, trimmed with narrow blue velvet Resettes on the shoulder, velvet belt with gilt buckle. Straight collar of white satir with little trill of lace. Sleeve very close fitting to the arm with slight fullness at The bottom is shashed, bordered with velvet and trimmed with lace. Round hat in cream straw, straight brim, full crown. Bow of fancy ribbon on the side. Black shoes and stockings.

Gymnasium costume for girls from eigh to seventeen, is made of blue serge with knickerlackers, light and bouffant. Straight blouse buttoned down the front, sleeve long, but easy, with deep cuff. Wide belt h

blue and white. Mountain dress for girl of sixteen, is made of basket cloth. Skirt with corselet, with flat outside pockets. Shoulder straps holding corselet over a chemisette of red Scotch wool. A red tam o'shanter com-pletes the costume.

Fencing tollette is of poir grey wool Skirt half length and very full, plait over plait. Tight-fitting bodice with plastron of same material. Heart in red Sleeves plaited in the armbole. Gauntlets of peau de dacin.

Dainty white organdle over pink or blue silk slips make most effective dancing gowns for young girls, the full skir med around the bottom with three tiny ruffles, each edged with Valenciennes lace. Insertions of the same lace divide the seams. A round baby waist, elaborately trimmed with lace. The sleeves are be witching; an alry puff of organdic over color.

A wide such of moire taffeta seven inches wide, tied with bow and long ends.

Parisings think more of distincts and cooked like spinach, will effect in a cycling costume than we of cream stirred in at the last.

more soher taste. The bloomer is still in force there, while practically discarded here, for the American woman of taste and refinement, however liberal and much traveled, while highly approving the bloomer for tots of tender years, smoothly frowns it down for children of older

A cycling costume for little girls from eight to ten years is made of white pique. Very full bloomers, almost a divided skirt effort. Strateht fromt backet singhad upat the sides and attached in front by flap with Ivory buttons. Collar forming revers. Fockets stitched and outlined in front seams. Linen collar and cravat of cream surah. Straight cuff stitched, white straw | employment of lemons, and at a fourth or

THE HOUSEHOLD LABORATORY. Useful Lemon and Its Office in the Kitchen and the Bondoir.

When the mercury is running up the ladder of the 90s and shows an evident audition to get past the 100th rung, humanity gasps for cooling beverages. Lemonade is a tre nandous Americal favorite, but there are saliry days when thirst is almost preferable to the exertion of rolling, cutting and squeezing leavons. But lemonade can be into the skin with a soft linen rag, and needs inscantaneously without the direct allow to dry on

with all. Break up an ounce of gum enzoin in very small pieces, pour over it four owners of alcohol, and proceed after that just as with the fo This tincture of benzoin is tinetures: more than useful in a great many ways. A few deeps poured into a basin of water when washing the hands and face produces a very refreshing effect. A lotion that takes away the shine and "granse from an ofly skin is made by adding a teaspoonfult of tincture of benzoin to teaspoonfuls of soft water shaking thoroughly, "Sop" this well

A delicate fragrance that partake staintly



FENCING, CYCLING AND GYMNASIUM COSTUMES FOR GIRLS.

tockings and white shoes.

The blue and green combinations are served of all observers. Her gown was of India silk, the new shade of blue, quite ight, with large pattern in white, scrolllike effect, the ends finished by a mass of nebulous dots. The overskirt coming to the knee gives a two-flounced effect, and is trimmed with five straight rows of ince and ribbon, the same reproduced on bottom of skirt. The bodice, a round | given below: waist and flounces front and back, with wide band of canvas lace, beginning just for man's undoing! Excuse the digre and to proceed.

A narrow band of the same lace in scallops is put on in bolero fashion, and three narrow little strips starting from under the arms, slanting upward and finover the hands and are skin tight to the elbow, when they meet a narrow ruffle with two rows of shirring. A long skimps puff between finished at shoulder very narrow lace and sash of same rolor with long pointed ends and flat loops with small knot at waist. The green parasol has two square velvet hows on the handle. A yellow straw hat, with fancy brim and covered with a mass of yellow daisies and green leaves, no other trimming, completes the costume

Satan's color is still in the ascendant The advent of the dog days apparently makes no difference in its vogue. An infinite variety of shades have been intro duced, in deference, doubtless, to mascu line prejudice, for men are like the fire nan, who, asked what color he wanted his shirt, said. "Any color, so that it's red.

The numerous departures from plain repasquerade in queer names, and lobster. lobelia, senorita, and tomato are only a few of these. Old-fashioned magenta, by the way, is included in the new fangled shades above mentioned, and is chiefly seen on head gear. It may be as well to add here that only the possessor of a fine complexion, and face as well, can afford to wear the magenta unrelieved by a dash of American beauty, that charming shade made fashionable by Lillian Russell.

The brunette who thinks she can afford distegard such a petty detail will do well to foreswear these rich tints, or she will find to her dismay that they have only made her darkness visible, and the clear ruddiness of her complexion has been replaced by swarthy and squaw-like The red coat is a close second in nopularity to the red hat and birds of gorgeous plumage will be a feature at Narragansett and kindred summer re sorts this season, dazzling the eyes of the natives, and before them little robin red breast will flee in dismay.

FAIRY CABBAGE.

Our great standby, lettuce, delicious as it is uncooked, is not always easy of digestion, but may be eaten with impunity (and relish) by the most delicate people if cooked. Besides this, it may be served in the old way as saind, and find its way hot into the vegetable dish at the same meal without the slightest suspicion of sameness, as when cooked it is cabbage with the objectionable features left out

Besides supplying a new and inexpensive dish, it will prove a favorite the year round. Choose head or cabbage lettuce reject withered leaves, wash, cut off the root and tie to keep in shape. Put a pint or more of nice clean stock, salted to taste, in the dripping pan, cover with another pan, and let simmer for half an hour, when the lettuce should be sufficiently tender. In fifteen minutes, if necessary, add more stock, as there must be sufficient to make sauce

Remove the lettuce carefully, drain and lay on a bot flat dish, and keep hot while stirring into the stock a teaspoon of flour thended with one of browned butter, add pepper and salt if needed, and strain over the lettuce or in gravy bons. Lettuce that is not headed or perfect

enough to serve as above is very good-

cooked like spinach, with a little hot

hat trimmed with white ribbon, black fifth the usual cost. It is easy, too, this little trick of household chemistry.

Citric acid is the crystallized product of still much in evidence, a second season lemon juice obtained by evaporation. It seeming only to add to its popularity. Is made in countries where lemons are Lait Virginal. When there is "rever" A most fetching toilet worn by a fair so cheap that they're bought by the ton Californian gracest the clubboure plazes instead of the dozen. Buy a pound or at Cedarhupst the other day. She after | so of this citric acid, put it away in your ward sauntered across the lawn the ob- cupboard laboratory, and you've made one of the best household investments. Dissolve four ounces of citric acid in three pints of water. To this add eight or ten drops essential oil of lemon, dissolved in one-half ounce of tincture of femou peel A dram or two of the essential oil can be obtained from your druggist for 5 cents. Directions for making the tincture are The mixture just described is artificial

lemon juice, every bit as good as if below the collar, leaving a little spot of squeezed from fresh lemons. This articular times under the chin. a clever dicial juce should be bottled, stoppered ruse on the part of the designing French tightly and keptern a cool place. When woman, who fashioned it, to show our ever you want lemonste, add a table the matchless complexion that in this country only San Francisco can produce. All this water, sweeten to taste, and there you many important uses that the op-with the many important uses that the op-with the many important uses that the op-with the times housekeeper should not omit from are-genuine feminade, healthful, wonderfully cheap and prepared without exertion. Citric acid is a bosschold wonder-worker in many other ways. The above mixture, even with the tincture and es sential oil left out, wil remove ink Ished by several little bows which have and many other chemical stains from the a chance all their own. The sleeves drop skin. Use it also to sponge fruit and other

stains from linen-Troubled with freckles, sunburn, or tan? Here's an easy form of treatment; Dissolve 15 or 20 grains of borax and 30 with seven rows of solid shirring made grains of sugar candy in two tablespoonfuls very loosely to extend the shoulders. A of artificial issuen into Sponge the afresult will be a softer, fairer complexion. The lemon lotion is an old-fashioned, but efficacious favorite with our English constas.

The tincture of lemon peel, referred to above, is made by grating or cutting time an ounce of fresh lemou peel, and pouring over it four ounces of alcohol. Let this stand for a week, shaking two or three times a day, and then filter through filter paper. Tincture of orange peel is made by using orange peel in the same proportion. Now, when the tincture of orange peel

Yachting Dress.

is ready, dissolve six drops of essential

oil of orange peet in one-half ounce of

the tincture, and add to a solution of

one cance of citric acid in two pints of

unter. Here you have artificial orange juice, and a genuinely healthy and refresh-

ing drink. It is to be used in the same

way as the artificial lemon juice, though

you may prefer to use a little more than

a tablespoonful of it to each glass of

Tincture of benzoine is an old acquaint

ance with many women, and should be

water. Truly, it is a matter of taste.

of the odor of vanilla and of mignonette lingers on the skin when so treated. This cheap but splended lotion is sold by French perfumers under the fanciful name of taste, or any other disagreeable taste in the mosth, add twelve or rifteen drops of tincture of benzoln to half a goblet of water and rinse the mouth, but do not swallow the mixture. It's surprising how refreshed the mouth feels afterwards.

Let me say a word right here about the kind of water to use on a delicate cor plexion. Hydrant water is seldom, if ever, fit for bathing a delicate complexion. Catch rain water in glass or crockers dishes, filter and bottle. Use this water both for bathing the face and making lotions. Rain water is nature's own kind of distilled water. If you can't

her cupboard laboratory. This is permanganate of potassium. It comes in small ergstals of a purple line, and is quite cheap. Dissolve an ounce of it in twenty-four ounces of water. Pour a little of this solution into any bottle that has contained oil or turpentine and slinke gently for a little while. The solution "cuts" the grease and removes it upon emptying

the bottle. Be careful to thoroughly rinse the bottle two or three times afterward in cold water This is a laboratory secret known to few hoosekeepers. At can be used equally well, oss green collar and bell edged with flicted skin freely and frequently, and the of course, in the case of any greasy or olly utensil Where scouring cannot employed. The above solution, if poured down trans or through sink pipes, cuts away any grease that may be there and acts as an excellent disinfectant.

If the permanganate gets on the skin it will dye it brown. This stain can b at once removed by rubbing on a little of the artificial lemon joice described in the beginning of this article.

Lancks, while not a household chemical in the hous keeping sense, should have a place in every cuptoard laboratory. It is the German method of preparing woolfat as an unguent. To be sure, it is rather expensive Altolene, the pharmacal name applied to Russian wool fat, costs less and s also valuable for softening and cleaning

Bicyclists and all others who are exposed to the risk of sunburn or tan in the summer can prevent it by rubbing on either of these unguents before expos ing hands and face to the sun. It should be rubbed well into the pores, and then patted off with a towel. A little powder applied over this and the user is ready to defy the blistering effect of the sum sun. On returning home, if the face is bothed in warm water, and then the un guent and powder amin applied, the ef feet is complete, and the complexion is not only saved, but vastly improved.

Even better results are obtained if the tauotin or albolene are employed in making a simple and delicious cold cream in the following manner: Take of either lan olin or albolene 10 ounces, and melt by slow heat with an cunce of spermaceti or white wax. Japanese wax, which is much cheaper than either the spermaceti or white wax, may be used instead, if pre-ferred. When the mixture is melted add an ounce of oil of sweet almonds. Now, remove from the heat and stir until cool. Don't forget this latter direction, or you will have a "lumpy" cold cream. A little perfume ported into the mixture just be fore it cools will scent the cream nicely though it neither burts nor improves its

The reader who does not care to pre get her druggist to make it for her on the recipe here given. Of all the scores of cold cream formulas published-many of them worthless or impossible of easy preparation -the above is the daintiest and most satisfactory and has high medical ind-cae ment.

It is only of late that cold cream has been estimated at its full value. Its use should be kept up the year round, and when this is done, a fine complexion will be the gradual but sure result. After applying, and before going out of doors, one of the many excellent powders on the market should be applied. Otherwise dust is sure to adhere to the comm and clog the pores. Cold cream is a toilet requisite that stands alone in its class It is not a substitute for other tollet preparations, and its user donot need to discontinue any other tollet preparation that has proven beneficial. If you would form an accurate idea of the cleansing power of cold cream, apply it to the face, rob it well in, and then remove by scraping off with a paper knife. | to bowel complaints than tainted fish.

The amount of dirt thus taken out of the porce of an apparently clean face

he most convincing argument possible.

With all the hints here given for starting a household laboratory, there is likely to be trouble and confusion in store for the reader who does not take the trouble to label each bottle or package. Label as

WHITE PASTE FOR CLEANING.

At this moment white kid gloves, shoes and belts are levely and to be desired. Alas, it is necessary that they be spotlers. It is accordingly well for those who pos-sess these dainty endpments to understand aces these dainty equipments to understand sound of a boyon "sniffle". The Councheap and easy methods of keeping them [try Boy was no more able to picture the

clean To clean kid gloves easily and well it is notessary that the glove be stretched as on the hand. With this fact in his mind's eye some bandy inventor recently con-ceived and patented wooden bands for that purpose. These convenient little arrangements are made of cedar and cost that \$1.25, a modest sum when one takes into consideration the fact that they last forever and could be paid for a dozen times over in the amount exually charged for on senson's work by the professional ciraner.

As the thumb is adjustable and can be shifted to either side of the form, only one is required.

Of course every one knows before clean ing gloves should be carefully examined and all ups, however ting, mended, and buttons sewn firmly on. Then stretch them on the cleaning form as free from wintles as possible, and rub with a white flaunel rag thickly smeared with a paste made as follows. To one pint of boiling water add one and one-half conces of any good white soap cut into shavings; bull five or ten minutes after the soup is thoroughly dissolved. Then remove from the fire and strain through a thin cloth into earthen or glass vessels not tin One point to be observed in citing the soap is to have it as odod-sa as possible. This paste will keep any length of time, and is useful in cleansing many articles.

Besides keeping spotless kid gloves, boes, belts, etc., this paste is excellent for removing spots from woolen and silk roods, and for cleansing russet and patent leather shoes for cleansing the hair it cannot be surpassed. Rubbed carefully on the scalp and hair, and then thoroughly washed out with clear warm water, it will cleanse the scalp to per ad leave the hadr delightfully soft and fluff e.

WHERE ICE IS A LUXURY.

Many housekeepers out in the country. here see is a luxury, will be grateful to learn some of the little ways and means practiced by the genuine country folks in keeping their ments, vegetables and fruits weet during the hot weather. Their great dependence for this purpose lies in their wells or springs. Long ago, about thirty years back, when every well-regulated entry place had a dry well, such things were deposited in it. just as we keep them today in our ice chests. But since this expensive refrigerator, the dry well is only to be found at the homes of the older generations, younger people must depend in their one well or spring to take the

Fresh meats may be preserved in the summer for twenty-four hours and longer by sprinkling on a little salt, putting it in tin or earthen vessel, and lowering it into the well, by means of a heavy cord, o that the bottom of the vess-limay be a few inches under water. Care should be taken to place it so that the meat itself will not be touched by water and it is safest to the over the top of the vestel a thin cloth, to prevent all possibilities of flies. In a spring the placing of such meats is a simpler thing since there is but one dra wback, the sun, and care must be taken in placing it in the water to select a spot not touched by its heating rays.

Buttennik is considered a great preserva-tive, and where articles of food are to be kept for several days the vessels into which they are placed should be filled with it before lowering them into the well or spring-Only where buttermilk is used there is no



Mountain Dress.

need of salt. This may be used to the greatest advantage in preserving fowls and game. To keep milk or cream sweet put it in a jug or jar that can be closed so as to exclude water, lower it under the surface of the well or spring, sad it will be as fresh at the end of a week as though test taken from the cow.

Melons, vegetables and fruits with tinds can be kept cool and well preserved in water, only they should be placed in baskets instead of glass or tin vessels. To preserve butter there is no better nethod then salt water. should be made into balls of about a pound each, wrapped in a cloth, and di a jar of strong brine made of water and salt. Butter treated in this way is often kept from May to the fol lowing Christmas among the country people in the Southern States. When needed it is thoroughly worked and washed in con-water, fresh from the well. It will be as sweet to the taste and smell as though just taken from the churn.

Eggs submerged in a strong brine will also keep fresh for several months. Another excellent method for preserving them is by thoroughly greasing them with lard when first taken from the nest and pack ing them away in bran, or cool, dry sa being careful to place the vessel into which they are packed out of reach of the sun

and in as cool a spot as possible. Meats and fowls, when a little tainted. may be much improved by rubbing on a little soda before placing them in the oven, and when butter is slightly off it may be thoroughly sweetened by a re-churning in fresh buttermile. To preserve fish in the summer without ice is a dangerous experiment and should never be tried, as there is nothing more conductive

WHEN MOTHER WENT AWAY.

The official announcement of his mother's pending departure came to the Country Eoy from his father, who said, as the fam-

ily arose from the breakfast table: "Ma's goin' to take a trip to the berg next week, and it's rettled that if you a good boy jou can go to Fredhny an see her off on the cars. An mathy we'll get

your picture took in the hargain, if you don't anivel an' make a fuss." This suggestion was sufficient to swell his throat with an aching ball of grief. and as he retreated in the direction of the halternut grove his mother caught the home without the presence of his mother than to imagine the kitchen without the big old iron sink, besides which they had done the dishes's since he was old nough to assist her. To grasp the face that she would soon be hundreds of unles away and he would not see her bending ever the wash tub, the trouting table, the bread board and the cook stove was as comprehensible to him as it was impossible-to imagine the miraculous and

mich the walls of the house osatained. This imbility to compass the actuality of or prospertive alsence, tegether with the ontemplation of the glittering rewards which were held tefore him as prizes to itable, sustained him until the day of her departure drew near. He also practiced simple method of self-deception, by which almost made himself believe that, although his mother would be at Whallons ourg, she would, at the same time, be soving with her customary patient quietusle about the house and garden and would not fail to answer his querilous calls of Mat Mat"

unabled femoval of every familiar object

Not until the old leather trunk, with its ecorations of big, battered, brass-rivet cods, was brought down from the garret and the process of "packing" actually be-gon did the Country Boy realize that his first long separation from his mother was se at hand. He hung abut the scene of bese final preparations, held by an almost Every neatly folded ragic fascination. arment that was laid away in the old runk added to the tearful pressure that was swelling within him, yet he could not quit the place of these and activities and go about his solitary play. But as his mother took from the clothes press her ew thick silk dress, folded it lightly and then tucked it into the trunk, he retreated bruptly to the orchard in the west meadow

An hour later he returned with a bunch f sweet obver in his hand, stole into 'mo her's room," lifted the Bu of the trunk and secretly deposited the fragrant offernc. He knew that she always kept a with-red spring of the sweet-smelling warning weed in the bureau drawer and that she would be glad to be greeted by its mild roma when she opened the trunk to unpack at her destination and she might guess who placed it there. He who has not felt the world slip away

from him amid a din of hissing steam, chartering haggage trocks and the changing of a locomotive bell knows not the sickening sensations of the Country Boy as he sto on the depct pletform and watched the had trembling gestures of the black-mitted hand which protended from the window of the receiling train. The awfulness of orpholood swept back upon him with every wave of that projecting hand, and he sobbed out his grief with deficious and shameless abandon. As his father took him to a restaurant his breast still heaved and quivered suspicionals, but the nevelts of the scene and the fragrance of the fresh baked runts sucthed his sorrows, and he ate as heartily as he had cried.

The last fact of which he was emallie in the long moon lit journey homeward was but of passing through a "streak of bot air" in the hollow, near the watering trough. Then his head leaned heavily against his father's arm and he slept the sweet sleep of exhaustion. When he awakened he was in his own hed, a robin was singing in the locusts and he remem bered that he was to accompany his father and the bired man to Bear Lake for a whole day's fishing. -Chicago Post.

Glass Book Shelves.

It has been suggested that American ie glass makers would find it to their profit to add glass book shelves to their list of manufactures. Almost every work ng library reveals a lamentable condition I went and tear of bindings. One man dints his book shelves, another carefully hews paint; one covers them with cloth another puts in shelves of iron or polished wood. Every one of these methods is bad for the bindings of expensive volum Padessional men who are compelled to keep a working library know how expensive is the wear of books from damage to bindings from the shelves. A highly ished wooden shelf is almost as bad as one that is painted or cloth covered, for it has the effect of burning the edges of es, whereas a rough shelf scrapes them. Volumes which are hardled at all soon show damage on the ends. If they are not handled they become musty and dirty. Books require air almost as nuch as do plants, and unless the cases in which bey are kept are perfectly light they

> A well-known book firm has muslean im portant new departure, and decided school glass shelves in lieu of wood. These belives are at present made specially in France. They are in two sizes and two thicknesses, the larger ones being thre quarters of an inch and the smaller half in mel. The edges are rounded. The glass is perfectly inflexible, which gives it a greater advantage over wood. Itests also has been abundantly proved. It is not only more cleanly than anything else the way of shelving, but it is, in fact. easter to keep clean. The appearance of a brary is greatly enhanced by the glass. The book people who were the first to use lass shelving are enthesiastic in its praise nd all who have examined it are ing with its value in the preservation of books. The cost of the glass shelving is about the same as that of item, but if it were manuaccured in this country there is no doubt ubite; r docedatamuchlow rexpense Chicago Becord

late a surprising amount of dust.

How a Caterpillar Defends Itselt. The caterpillar, or the purs moth, quite a common insect fathly country, has a most affective way of defending Basif, and nny prove, as we shall prevently see langerous even to human beings well-protected externillar is provided be ween its head and forelegs with a cleft, from which it can protrude an organ apable of squirting oct a quantity of very acid fluid to a considerable distance. and when alarmed it habitually makes use of this formidiable weapon.

In one of the entomological magazine a prespondent states that he was observing some of these enterpillars in captivity, when he happened to distorts one, and it suddenly squirted out a quantity of fluid in a jet, which struck one of his eyeballs, though his head at the time was quite two feet away from the insect. He reshed off in great agony to a doctor, who told him that the eyeball was in a very dangerous condition. His eye was totally blind for bours after the occurrence, and it was some days before he finally recovered. What the effect of this fluid must be upon amailer creatures we leave our readers to leaging

Bringing the Infant Up Right. Hoax-Of all the bicycle cranks, Wheeler's the worst. Joax-What's he done now? Hoax - Why, he has had a miniature bicycle tire made for the baby to cut its teeth on. Philadelphia Record